

Accommodations in Ko Mak

Name	Room	Rate	Telephone
Ko Mak Resort	50	1,000-3,600	039-501013, 09-6009597
Ko Mak Guest House	15	300 - 1,500	039-501064, 09-7525684
Sunset Bungalows	16	150-350	01-8754517, 01-9432815
Lazy Day Resort	18	150-250	09-0997819
Ao Kao Resort	30	350-1,600	039-501001, 01-9820610
Holiday Beach Resort	15	150-850	01-8185943
T.K Hut	21	200-800	06-1114378
Ko Mak Coco Cape	40	500-10,000	039-501003, 02-7112058
Baan Ko Mak Resort	18	700-1,250	09-8957592, 01-8025924
Monkey Resort	29	800-2,800	01-4478448, 02-2867983
Ko Mak Buri Hut	35	1,200-3,800	09-8888355, 039-520412
Island Hut Resort	9	250	09-0986063
Baan Ing Kao Resort	10	150-300	07-0539553, 07-1430020
Ko Mak Panorama	108	2,500-5,000	01-8753267
Ao Nid Oversea Home	13	300-1,200	039-501084, 09-7525684
Suchanaree Resort	5	600	01-9832629, 01-3441685



Travel Information

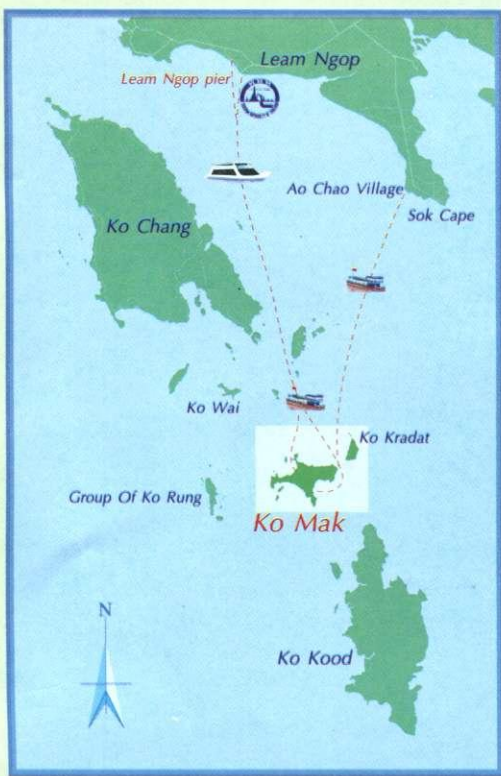
Ko Mak has local buses (Songtheaw) servicing the island. All roads connect with each other. The best time to visit is between October and May. From the mainland, there is a daily taxi boat from Laem Ngop Pier during the high season. The direct boat departs at 15.00 to Ko Mak and takes about 3 hours. The return boat from Ko Mak leaves at 08.00. Alternatively, you can take the Ko Kood Sea Trans boat from Laem Ngop, which departs only on Fridays and Saturdays, at 09.00 and takes just 1.5 hours. The return boat leaves Ko Kood on Fridays and Sundays at 12.30, and picks up passengers on the way back to the mainland.

★ Ko Mak Express (with air condition)

Leave from Laem-Ngob at 10.00 a.m. and return to mainland at 1.00 p.m. only Saturday and Sunday, Price about THB 400 Tel. 039-501013

Ko Mak

Trat THAILAND



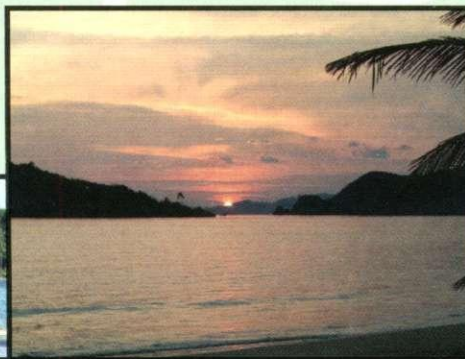
Ko Mak is located to the south of Ko Chang, and is about 60 km. from the mainland. About 20 km. north of Ko Mak is Ko Kood. Chinese immigrants to Thailand were the first people to originally settle on the island, about 100 years ago. Ko Mak is the third largest island in the seas of Trat, and covers an area of approximately 16 km². It is about 10 km. long and 5 km. wide and has a 27 km. coastline. About 80% of the island is flat, with occasional coconut and rubber plantations. Although the island has a local community, it still retains much of its natural environment. Most of the area supports forests and coconut plantations, though with little development. It is a tranquil island suitable for relaxation, quite different from Ko Chang. At present, there are approximately 15 resorts on the island.

Topography – Ko Mak is one of 21 variously sized islands that neatly separate into 2 main archipelagos.

- Mu Ko Mak comprises 9 islands; Ko Mak, Ko Kham, Ko Pii, Ko Rayang Nok, Ko Rayang Nai, Ko Kradard, Ko Nok Nok, Ko Nok Nai and Ko Chu.

- Mu Ko Rang comprises 12 islands; Ko Rang Yai, Ko Rang Lek, Ko Tun, Ko Kra, Ko Tian, Ko Thong Lang, Ko Ma-pring, Ko Yak, Ko Khampan, and another three islands commonly known as Ko Sam Pii Nong. Mu Ko Rang is part of Mu Ko Chang National Park. Important natural resources include spectacular and rich coral reefs, and the bird-nest caves of Ko Rang Lek.

Education, Religion and Public Health. There is one school, one temple, which is the centre of spirit and religious ceremonies, and one health clinic.



Tourist Attractions on Ko Mak. There are many long beaches on the western and southern coasts of the island.

Nid Bay is located on the east coast of the island. It is the transportation hub between Ko Mak and other islands. All boats must stop at Nid Bay to let tourists disembark. It is a beautiful spot to watch the sunrise. Limited accommodation is available here.

Pai Bay/ Son Cape. Pai Bay is a long red sandy beach covered with rocks. It is unsuitable for swimming but is very scenic. At the end of the beach, you will reach Son Cape, from where you can see Ko Kradard.

Laem Son Yai Bay is frequently referred to as Ao Ko Mak Resort because the Ko Mak Resort has been established here for so long that its name is common to people of the island. This long bay has the most beautiful beach of the island. The white sandy beach gently slopes towards the sea and is lined with coconuts and Ironwoods. It is very suitable for swimming and relaxation, and is yet another beautiful viewpoint. Three resorts are located here. Opposite Laem Son Bay is Ko Kham, which is a small island, also with accommodation. Ko Kham has beautiful coral reefs and can be reached by boat from this bay.

Kaow Bay is another interesting bay with a white sandy beach. It has a peaceful atmosphere and has coconuts along the beach. Opposite Kaow-Bay are the islands of Ko Rayang Nok and Ko Rayang Nai, which can be reached by boat. Kaow Bay has limited accommodation.

Activities on Ko Mak

Ko Mak is surrounded by several small islands and islets and is therefore a centre for diving, as well as fishing and sightseeing. Visitors can hire a boat from Ko Mak to visit the nearby islands for fishing and squid catching at night. Bicycles or motorcycles can be hired to observe local life and to conveniently visit other tourist attractions on the island. Trekking, canoeing, kayaking and many viewpoints are available.

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